



**Item 2: ID on the High Commissioner’s Report¹ on the root causes of
the human rights violations and abuses against
the Rohingya Muslim minority and other minorities in Myanmar**

27 February 2020

This report ([A/HRC/43/18](#)), presented by the High Commissioner **Ms Michelle Bachelet**, identifies factors that underline the historical and current patterns of human rights violations and abuses against the Rohingya in Rakhine State, and ethnic minorities in other states. The **violations** include extrajudicial killings, arbitrary arrests, torture, forced labour, sexual and gender-based violence, and extensive forced displacement. The **root causes** of these violations are complex, multi-dimensional and longstanding; addressing them is fundamental to achieving peace in Myanmar and rebuilding society based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination.

The report also tackles **topics** such as military rule and “Burmanization”, displacement and poverty, institutionalization of discrimination, authoritarianism, impunity, and gender inequality. The report **concludes** with recommendations on measures to be taken by the Government, the international community, religious leaders and other stakeholders to improve the situation.

OHCHR underlines the importance of enacting a comprehensive anti-discrimination law by the Government of Myanmar, and related policies and programmes, and remains ready to provide technical assistance, including through the establishment of a country presence.

Myanmar – Delegation of country concerned

Changing one system to another, switching from dictatorial to democratic fair union, requires time and space. Achievement of peace is Myanmar's main priority. The issue of Rakhine State is complex. Its root causes, including historical ones, should be looked at objectively. Repatriation agreement between Myanmar and Bangladesh is the main priority. Around 300 displaced persons have already returned, even if the official repatriation has not started it. ICOE investigation findings reveal that the acts were not committed with genocidal effect. OHCHR should contribute to the Government’s efforts of living in peace and unity.

List of Speakers – States: Pakistan on behalf of OIC, European Union, Germany, Australia, Bangladesh, Lichtenstein, Japan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Philippines, France, India, Pakistan, Ecuador, Malaysia, Jordan, Netherlands, Tunisia, Lithuania, Ireland, Egypt, Laos, Greece, Russian Federation, Venezuela, Indonesia, Albania, Senegal, China, UK, Norway, DPRK, Gambia.

NHRIs and NGOs: Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM), International Organization for the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, International Commission of Jurists, Amnesty International, World Jewish Congress.

¹ [A/HRC/43/18](#), pursuant to resolution 39/2 of the Human Rights Council